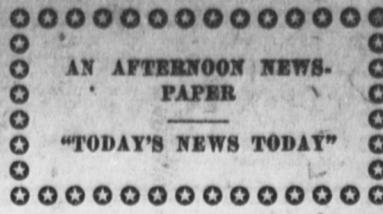


Public Ledger

WEATHER
Rain Tonight; Saturday
Warmer.



WEEKLY REPUBLICAN-1867.
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER-1868.

CHURCHES WILL HOLD MORNING SERVICE SUNDAY

Board of Health Modifies Ban Conditions In Order That Churches May Open For One Hour Sunday Morning.

The City Board of Health held a meeting this morning to discuss the modification of the influenza ban that has been in force in this city the past five weeks.

County Health Officer Locke was present and reported that there had been fifty-two new cases developed in this jurisdiction up to last night, nineteen of them being in Maysville, and no reports were received from a number of physicians, which would make it appear that there were more than the number reported.

After considering the situation for some time, the Board concluded to make the following order effective for churches only:

That beginning Sunday morning, November 17, churches may hold one service in the morning under the following conditions: All persons who have had influenza, cold, or sore throats, or persons who are in homes where a case of influenza, cold or sore throat now exists, be requested to not attend. No children shall attend until further notice. No Sunday School or night service shall be permitted.

Upon the workings of this trial will result in a measure the next step of the Health Board toward further modification.

It is now up to the people to see that the order of the Board is carried out and prevent any ill-effects from the opening of the churches.

COMPLETE
Line of Columbian Machines, and full line of Records. Truthful statements and liberal terms guaranteed.
CLOONEY, Jeweler, Columbia Dealer.

FOR SALE
6 or 7 ton of extra good mixed-hay. Was put in now when fresh cut.
L. T. ANDERSON,
13-tf Point-a-View Farm.

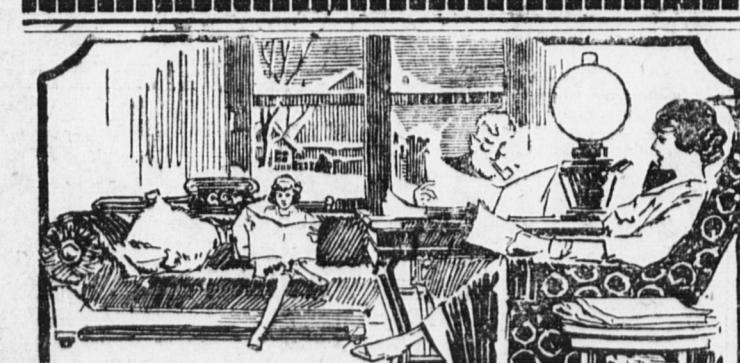
The many friends of Mrs. Joseph Brady, of Jersey Ridge, will be glad to know that she is able to be out after a spell of influenza.

Fancy Greenup County Sorghum
\$1.25 per gallon. Bring your Jugs.
14-tf R. LEE LOVEL.

Safety Razor Blades!

Bring your Safety Razors to us to be resharpened.
Gillette and all Two-Edge Blades..... Dozen 35c
Eveready and all One-Edge Blades..... Dozen 25c
Star and all Hollow Ground..... Each 25c
Bring them to us at once.

M. F. Williams Drug Company
THIRD STREET DRUG STORE



Plenty of Heat and a Big Saving of Fuel

THE Williamson Pipeless Furnace with a single register sends generous warmth coursing all through your home. It saves the bother of stoves and grates and consumes less fuel. Burns hard or soft coal, coke or wood.

The WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE

has solved the heating question on the farm. It can be installed in old or new home without tearing up the floors and walls for pipes and fuel. It goes into the cellar but does not heat it all the heat goes up through the register—there's no waste.

The Williamson Pipeless Furnace has proved wonderful in hundreds of farm homes. It is well-built and the strong Williamson guarantee goes with it. Come in and see one.

MIKE BROWN

The Square Deal Man of Square Deal Square.

QUICK ACTION NEEDED

Miss Anna Casey, Health Nurse, has made an S. O. S. call to the people of this city and county for aid at the Emergency Hospital.

There are about fifteen cases there under treatment, all of a very serious nature and three in a very critical condition.

There is not help enough to cope with the situation and Miss Casey appeals for volunteers to come forward immediately and give them a helping hand. Don't wait for tomorrow; GO NOW. And then food is badly needed—milk, butter and eggs. Won't some of our well-to-do farmer friends and city residents do something to relieve this institution immediately? This is one place that should not be compelled to call on the charitable people of this city and county so often. Once should be enough. Everybody get busy and send something to the hospital on Bridge street—either food or nurses.

FLEMING COUNTY BOY DEAD
Charles Proctor Hunt was born in Kentucky September 3, 1899, and died in Holt, Mo., Saturday, October 19, 1918, aged 19 years, one month and 16 days. Charles was a good boy, honest and industrious and had many friends who regret his untimely death.

He leaves an aged father and mother, one sister and two brothers, Ben and Will, the latter being in the army at Waco, Texas.

All the family was present at the funeral save Will. Funeral services were held at the family home Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. George Long, after which the body was laid to rest in Antioch cemetery.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE
Four-room dwelling in good condition on Third street near Wood. Has gas, water and necessary outbuildings on lot 33x107. Hurry up and see Thos. L. Ewan & Co. 15-tf

Received from Wali Paper Factory 2000 rolls of missprint paper selling at 1/4c. its real value prices for 6c to 10c. 14-4t J. T. KACKLEY & CO.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters received daily. R. LEE LOVEL.

HOLLAND IS NOW FACING A GRAVE CRISIS

Urgent Appeals to Citizens to Co-operate — Minority Threatens to Seize Power—Other War News.

London, November 15—A dispatch from The Hague announces that the Dutch government has issued a proclamation urgently appealing for the co-operation of citizens in a "grave crisis." The government says that the minority is threatening to seize power and declares the government's determination to maintain authority and order.

The greater part of the forces under Field Marshal Von Mackensen (in command in Rumania) has joined the revolution, the Budapest *Az Est* says, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Berlin Soldiers' and Workers' council has decided to dissolve the Red Guards, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Captain Von Beerfeld, the leader of the Red Guards, has been dismissed for making revolutionary plans.

The German-Austrian republic is to be proclaimed today, according to Vienna newspapers. The new authorities have refused a request of former Emperor Charles to be permitted to reside in Vienna as a private citizen, says an Amsterdam dispatch.

Polish troops have occupied the royal palace at Warsaw and Polish officers there are directing the German demobilization, according to dispatches from Vienna. Count Lerehfeld-Moerfing, German civil administrator, has fled to General Plisudski of the Polish legion for protection.

ENEMY HAS 15 DAYS TO QUIT BELGIUM

Paris, November 15—An additional day, making 15 in all, from the date to the enemy by Marshal Foch for evacuating Belgium, Luxembourg, Alsace and Lorraine. A period of five days has been allowed in which to hand over all the armament material stipulated in the armistice. Marshal Foch has directed the Germans to send officers to the king of Belgium, at Bruges, to give information regarding the German and Luxembourg railroad and canal systems. Briey, the great iron center, now is occupied by American troops.

STRIKE ORDER IN SWITZERLAND REVOKED
Washington, November 15—Unconditional revocation of the general strike order in Switzerland by the Socialistic committee was reported today in an official message to Swiss Minister Sulzer here.

French To Enter Strassburg November 25
Paris, November 15—The French army will make an official entry of Strassburg on November 25, according to an official announcement. High officials will go to that city eight days later for the ceremonies incident to the retaking of Alsace and Lorraine by France.

MUST CLEAN UP STOCK PENS ON GRADE

The Board of Health has notified the man in charge of the Greene Line Wharfboat here that he must clean up and keep in a sanitary condition as far as possible the pens that are used to keep stock in.

They have long been a nuisance and a menace to the health of our citizens who reside in that vicinity. They are situated under the C. & O. viaduct near the foot of Market street.

FRANKLIN TOBACCO SALES POSTPONED TO DECEMBER 5

By agreement among tobaccoists of this section, the initial sales on the Franklin loose leaf floors, advertised for Tuesday, November 26, have been postponed until Thursday, December 5. The change was made because of the inability of the foreign buyers to have their purchasers on the door. Five million pounds of tobacco was sold on this market last season.

ALLEN FARM SOLD

Real Estate Agents Thos. L. Ewan & Co., yesterday sold to Casper Haubach the Mrs. Allen farm of 42 acres near Fernleaf for \$160 per acre. Mrs. J. F. Walton withdrew her farm, holding it at \$160 per acre, \$155 being bid.

The hunting season opened today in this state and there is reported a good many rabbits in some quarters of this county. Not many from this place took advantage of this important opening.

VICTORY SPECIAL NO. 1

Ladies' Waists—Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chines. Sent us by our Mr. Marshall Merz for this special event. See the whole lot in our Second street window. They go on sale Saturday at 10 o'clock a.m. None reserved. Choice at Victory Price \$4.44, worth up to \$8.00.

VICTORY SPECIAL NO. 2

Ladies' Shoes—Odds and ends in sizes 2 to 4. Victory Price \$2.98.

Ladies' Brown Shoes, high heels and Swede tops worth \$10; Victory Price \$8.

Mr. Frank L. Devine of New York City, who is en route to Atlanta, Ga., on business stopped over for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Devine of Market street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1918.

THE LOOSE LEAF SALES OPENING STILL IN DOUBT

Nothing to Warrant the Talk of This Market-Opening at the Time Set By the Dopesters.

Rumors flew thick and fast yesterday as to the probable opening of the Maysville Loose Leaf Tobacco Market, but Secretary John C. Rains could give no official information as to the actual time.

It was reported from what is claimed reliable sources that one warehouse man said he was going to open his house on December 1st, no matter what the other warehousemen did.

No official reports have been received from other markets as to probable date of opening.

It is now thought by some that since the draft calls have been cancelled there will be sufficient buyers released to supply the markets, but as the Southern markets are a month behind in their sales the large buyers claim they will not abandon them and come North.

And as the prices are now on a slight downward trend, it is judged that the farmers will not care if the market does not open before the second or third week in December.

According to the following article, taken from yesterday's Cincinnati Enquirer, burley prices have begun a decline:

An unmistakable downward trend in tobacco prices is indicated by the report of leaf tobacco sales in Kentucky markets during the month of October, 1918. The record, however, is not a true barometer of actual trade conditions, inasmuch as sales were interrupted to a great extent by the prevalent influenza epidemic, which brought about a decrease of 1,178,080 pounds in the total offering of old crop stock for the month, as compared with the preceding month of September.

Compared with the corresponding month last year, however, sales of old tobacco show an increase of 470,520 pounds. The average price paid was \$5.14 less than in September, but \$10.73 per 100 pounds greater than for the corresponding month last year.

Offerings of new 1918 crop tobacco made an increase over September of 8,875 pounds, and an increase over the corresponding month last year of 96,785 pounds. The October average price for new tobacco was \$10.74 greater than for the preceding month, but this was due to the preponderance of high-priced burley in the aggregate offerings. The latter increased but \$1.96 per 100 pounds and fell considerably under the high averages which prevailed during the summer months for 1917 crop tobacco.

Experienced tobacco men predict, however, that prices will become steadier when the offerings increase. Fired dark tobacco on new crop stock decreased \$5.19, one-sucker decreased \$3.29 and fire dark increased 46 cents per 100 pounds, respectively.

DISPATCHES THURSDAY ANNOUNCED

That the former German crown prince had been interned in Holland.

Another Amsterdam dispatch says that the former crown prince arrived at Maastricht on Tuesday from Spa, having taken a circuitous route in order to avoid mutton troops. The party, which traveled in three motor cars was held up by frontier guards because all its members were armed. Interment was ordered, but when it became known that one of the party was the crown prince all were disarmed and detained until the arrival of the Dutch commander at Maastricht and other officials. The former crown prince accompanied the commander to the latter's home, where he remained with his suite, under guard, pending instructions from The Hague.

Dispatches Thursday announced that the former German crown prince had been interned in Holland.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.

R. LEE LOVEL. 14-tf

U. S. MISSION TO GO TO GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

Marshal Foch Announces the Commission Will Leave for Spa Saturday—Kaiser Under Guard.

London, November 15—An American mission, commanded by Major General Rhodes, will leave Saturday for Spa, German headquarters, Marshal Foch announces in a wireless message to the German high command.

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FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.

R. LEE LOVEL. 14-tf

RECEIVES SYMPATHETIC LETTER FROM NURSE

Mrs. Frank Purdon Notified As to the Manner in Which Her Son, Ernest Purdon, Died of Wounds.

Mrs. Frank Purdon of 307 Wood street, received the following letter from the Sister in charge of the hospital in France in which her son, Private Ernest Purdon, died from wounds received in battle:

12 Casualty Clearing Station A. B. F. E. Force.

Dear Mrs. Purdon:

It is with great regret that I write to you to tell you about your son, Private E. P. Purdon.

He was brought to us today very severely wounded in the back, the shrapnel penetrating the abdomen. When admitted he was extremely collapsed and everything possible was done to resuscitate him but unfortunately with no avail, and he passed away quite peacefully at 5:50 p.m. the same day.

He was so ill that he did not realize anything and he did not seem to suffer.

I can only hope that you will be strengthened to bear your loss for it seems so hard that at the end, you should have been so far from him.

THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By

THE LEDGER PUBLISHING COMPANY
At the Public Ledger Building, East Third Street.

CLARENCE MATHEWS, Editor and Manager.

Entered at the Post Office, Maysville, Kentucky, as Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscription: By Carrier, 6c Week, 25c Month, \$8.00 a Year.

OUR POLICY

To support such measures as are unquestionably for the good of Mason County as an entire community, rather than such propositions as are in favor of the individual interest, or of one section as against another. And likewise to earnestly and consistently oppose all things that are not for the good of the County as a whole.

MAKE GOOD YOUR PLEDGE

With peace becoming more and more a possibility from day to day and unsettled wage conditions likely to follow there is a disposition on the part of some folks to let down on their Liberty Loan pledges to Uncle Sam. In short not to pay for their bonds.

Every such person is starting a mighty poor reputation for himself. A reputation that he will have difficulty in living down.

Don't get into that class. Make good your pledge.

Like the boys at the front you started into play fair with your country. Stand pat. Sit in until the game is finished. You cannot lose.

But you will go broke in reputation if you renege now.

Your country and the boys who have fought and are yet fighting for you mean just as much to you today as they did when you pledged yourself to pay for your Liberty Bond.

The need for the money it represents is not lessened one bit by the prospect of peace. War expenses will continue for months after the last peace treaty is signed.

And in the finality it will cost just about as much to bring the boys back home as it did to send them across the ocean.

Moreover you will not want to grieve them, knowing that you deserted them right when your support was most necessary.

Play fair with them, with your country, with your self-respect, with yourself. Make good your Liberty Bond pledge.

It isn't going to mean any special hardship. Wages aren't going to be disturbed greatly until long after you have finished your payments.

And by that time your bond will probably be worth considerably more than its face value. Most government bonds become so.

So pay for it, but above all hold to it.

CRITICAL TIMES, NOW

Now that peace has come, we must not expect too much. With the cessation of hostilities, not all troubles and anxieties have vanished. There is a long, rough road ahead of us and we shall have to continue to make sacrifices.

In the first place, our boys will not return to us immediately. That is about as certain as anything can be. They are still needed in Europe, and will be for some time to come. No man can say at this time, how long they will be needed over there. Then, even if they were not needed: if the government were to set about it this very day to return all of them to this side of the water, it would be many weary months before all the soldiers could get across.

Just what will have to be done in Russia we do not know. Perhaps an army of occupation will have to be sent there and into Germany and to other points to enforce the terms of the armistice and to establish stable governments in nations torn by war and revolt.

And it will be a trying time for the boys across the seas. It will be worse with them than with us here at home. They went across to fight—to take part in the greatest of all games. Now that the game is over, they will be restless and want to come home. All the more should we at home give of our means to help the splendid agencies which are at work in the camps. This week a nation-wide campaign is being conducted for funds to conduct this work. All of the seven organizations are worthy of the support they ask. We at home should do our utmost now to help preserve the morale of our boys, who have brought victory and peace.

Maysville should far oversubscribe her quota and we believe that she will.

The society editor wants to know what's going to happen when all the Lieutenants, Second Lieutenants, Captains, Majors, etcetera, come home, and whether it must be written Mrs. Ex-Lieutenant Chaurey gave a tea; Mrs. Former Lieutenant Jones presided at the coffee urn, and Mrs. Heretofore Captain Skaggs served frappe. We rather guess titles will be short-lived after our officers doff their uniforms and return to civilian pursuits. If we must have titles, the Ledger will insist on the under-officers having their day as well. Thus: Mrs. Former Flying Cadet Morris is ill of quinsy; Mrs. Ex-Sergeant Pat Maloney is in Cincinnati; Mrs. Private Lunkens is at home after a brief absence.

Yes! Actually?



YOUR BAD TEETH should be fixed now. They are injurious to your HEALTH. You have no excuse for waiting longer since my terms are Free Examination, Written Guarantee, Opposed to Pain, No High Prices, Extraction Free With Other Work. Largest and Best Equipped Office in Maysville.

Am making a Specialty of Porcelain Bridgework. This is without doubt, the most beautiful and lasting work known to dental science. Ask to see samples of this beautiful work.

Gold Crowns, Bridgework..... \$30.00, \$40.00 and \$50.00
Fillings in Gold, Silver or Platinum..... 50c Up

BEST MATERIALS. BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Full Plates, Pin Teeth..... \$5.00
Full Plates, Best Rubber..... 3.00
Best Teeth Made..... 10.00
Aluminum Plates..... 45.00

PHONES DR. W. C. CROWELL
Office 655 HOURS—8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
Home 580 30½ WEST SECOND STREET
All Work
Guarantee
10 Years

THE GREATEST DANGER COMING TO THE SOLDIERS

RELAX OF DISCIPLINE, TEMPTATIONS AND HOURS OF LEISURE THE GREATEST MENACE TO HIS PHYSICAL MAN.

Everyone Should Give to His Utmost In This Great Seven-Cause Campaign Now On In This Country.

The signing of the armistice has caused the workers of the United War Work Campaign to become impetuous in their endeavors to back the government, to the limit, in providing the boys with the needs during the times of relaxation, and in Mason county the workers are endeavoring to over subscribe their quota 50 and 75 per cent.

This is not being done for show, but the chairmen are endeavoring to answer an appeal of the President and Campaign Director Mott, who has stated that the signing of the armistice has added responsibilities unthought of, at the time the budget was made up.

State campaign director Tevbaugh has just received a wire from Mr. E. C. Carter, who is in charge of all the Y. M. C. A. work abroad, stating the need of 10,000 secretaries at once. This illustrates some of the unthought of and enormous demands that will be made on the seven organizations in the near future.

Some of the precincts that have made their reports, are at work, and intend to make their report in a day or so. County Chairman Rees states that some of the citizens have given less in this drive than they did in the Red Cross campaign. This is not quite fair, when we realize that we are supporting seven organizations for one year and have \$39,000 to raise in this campaign, in this county, whereas the Red Cross quota was only \$20,000.

Minerva was the first precinct in the rural portion of the county to over subscribe her quota. They were assessed \$1,050 and Chairman Harry Smoot turned in \$1,133 in cash subscriptions. He reports they will continue their solicitations.

Chairman Dieterich of Dieterich precinct says that they will fall far short of their quota, unless some of the large property owners come to their rescue. He has been out day and night, neglecting his own affairs, endeavoring to return a good report, and it is up to the citizens of this precinct to back him in his efforts.

Message to War Work Campaign from John R. Mott:

On behalf of the United War Work Campaign Committee, request you promptly early tonight to each district county and important local Chairman or Directors our united conclusion that no matter how near or how distant permanent peace may be the long period of demobilization and the period which will precede demobilization will present greater need that ever for the service of the seven cooperating organizations and therefore that the requested oversubscription of fifty per cent is most necessary our advisers of the American Army and Navy concur in this judgment I have conferred on the subject with War Department and President Wilson and they strongly emphasize need and importance of this work for the period to follow cessation of hostilities. Let

ter from President Wilson will appear within two or three days expressing his satisfaction that our plans have been enlarged to render this great patriotic service. The months following victorious ending of war will be accompanied with special dangers. We need not be solicitous for our soldiers and sailors when they are drilling and fighting and confronting the great adventure of life and death but rather when this great excitement is withdrawn and discipline relaxed and hours of leisure multiplied and temptations are increased, the seven organizations will be more needed than ever to prevent period of demobilization becoming period of demobilization. It took over two years to complete demobilization and the Franco-Prussian war, eighteen months after the Turco-Russian War, sixteen months after Spanish-American war, ten months after South African war and thirteen months after Russo-Japanese war all with whom we have conservatively agreed that it will require more than one year to demobilize American forces. For this period of graves dangers our organizations are planning to enlarge greatly our physical and social program by presenting such helpful counter attractions as to keep educational program involving using of thousands of teachers and spending millions of dollars on text books and reference books. Remarkable religious program will be conducted including using of leading religious preachers and teachers of America to occupy all of the time of our men in these useful ways will cost more than to help them during fragments of their time. We therefore call upon entire American people to subscribe generously in greatful recognition to the period of demobilization not a period of character building or growth in useful knowledge and working efficiency and of preparations for assuming larger responsibilities as citizens upon their return home. Please give this message immediately to press.

JOHN R. MOTT.

HOME IS WHERE THE BOY IS IN THIS WAR

(By Bruce Barton)

I visited a home where a service flag hangs; and while we ate we talked of the boy who is over there.

"I wonder if he is cold tonight," the mother said, "I wonder if he has a place to warm himself and dry his clothes; and something good to eat."

"What wouldn't I give to be with him," she said and we were silent, knowing her heart.

But I thought of the Soldiers of Friendliness who that very night would crawl out across No Man's Land to take chocolate and hot coffee to that boy.

Of the huts with their warm fires burning; of the great lectures and preachers and actors and motion pictures that are over there.

And I thought to myself: "There is a difference between this and every other war. For when the boys have marched away before, the influence of their homes has stopped at the front gate and could go no further.

But in this war it follows the flag, across the ocean, over the shell torn battle land, straight up to front line trenches.

Home is where the boy is in this war. From every town and village the lines of helpfulness run out.

And no boy leaves his home behind him: step by step it travels with him, financed by the folks behind him—a token of their love.

Subscribe like all to the United War Work Campaign.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT

A road improvement, to be justifiable, must give reasonable promise of returning, in social and economic benefits, an annual return at least equal to the sum of the interest, depreciation, and maintenance charges over and above on the old road. It is therefore plain that over-improvement as well as under-investment, is possible in regard to road matters, much the same as in ordinary business undertakings. The amount which, therefore, can be and ordinarily should be invested in the improvement of any given road is that sum which will give the largest net annual returns in social and economical benefits during the period which may be considered as the most probable life of the improvement.

The basic proposition upon which our road building and maintenance must ultimately rest is that the character of the road and the amount of money expended for its construction and maintenance must be determined by the service which the road renders. For example, it may be genuine economy to allow an annual cost outlay or charge on one road of \$2,000 per mile, and on \$100 per mile on another, because in the former case the service rendered may be twenty times the service rendered in the latter case. The proper and systematic classification of our roads in regard to the character and amount of the traffic which they carry has hardly been more than begun as yet, even in our most progressive states. Before undertaking any general scheme of road improvement it is the duty of the State, as well as local sub-divisions, to make such traffic studies as will determine a proper highway system, the order in which they should be improved, and the character of construction and maintenance best adapted to properly and most economically meet the traffic requirements of each road.

HAVE YOUR PIANO TUNED NOW

Tuned for the New York Philharmonic Society. Have letters of recommendation of the greatest Piano Performers in the world. All work guaranteed. Phone 292. Action Rebuilding a specialty.

RICHARD SPANIARD,
240 West Third Street.

"A SPLENDID

Says Hixson Lady Who, On Doctor's Advice, Took Cardui And Is Now Well.

Hixson, Tenn.—"About 10 years ago I was..." says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place. "I suffered with a pain in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side..."

My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I did.

This last Cardui which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I fear it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid female tonic.

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardui. It should surely help you, as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardui. Why not you? All druggists.

NC-122

Go to the New York Store Saturday and Save Money

SPECIALS

Fine Percales 17c.
Table Oil Cloth 32c.
Boys' and Girls' Union Suits 49c.
Men's best heavy Ribbed Underwear 98c.
Beautiful Dress Ginghams 25c.
A table full of Remnants, cheap.
Ladies' Sample Waists, \$2 quality, \$1.
Fine Crepe de Chene Waists \$2.50.
Men's Dress Shirts slightly soiled, 69c.
Ladies' Hose and Men's Sox 15c.
Canton Flannels 19c.
\$1.00 Corsets 69c.
Children's Dresses, all sizes, 98c.
\$2 Middies, dark and light, \$1.25.
Big reductions on Ladies' Suits and Coats.
Children's Coats half what others ask.

New York Store

S. STRAUSS, Proprietor.

Phone 571.

FOR RENT

Building formerly occupied by the Ghenow Drug Co., Second and Sutton streets Apply to Mrs. J. C. Rogers.

5-1mo

BEATEN BISCUIT
10c DOZEN
FRESH EVERY DAY

SALT RISIN BREAD
10c LOAF.

VICTORY BREAD
10c AND 15c.
LOAF FRESH EVERY DAY

TRAXEL'S

Phone 55-31, Robert G. Wood's Residence, Washington Exchange.

NOTICE TO PASTORS AND CHURCH CLERKS.

All announced intended for our church column must be in this office on Friday by 12 o'clock to insure insertion. All announcements received after this time will be omitted.

John W. Porter

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Office Phone 37. Home Phone 96. 17 East Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Have that house and contents insured in our agency.

M. F. AND D. B. COUGHLIN.

DR. J. ELWOOD GILLESPIE

VETERINARY SURGEON

MAYSICK, KY.

THE FASHION SHOP

229 MARKET STREET

We Have a Complete Line of Women's and Misses'

Coats, Suits, Dresses,

Skirts and Blouse.

In All the Newest Fall Shades and Styles.

A Home Institution Wants Your

Butter Fat 62c

Balance This Week.

TRAXEL-GLASCOCK CO., Inc.

Phone 325

131 West Third Street.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

BEST ROUTE EAST AND WEST

STEEL TRAINS

PEACE! PEACE BE WITH YOU ALWAYS

M. C. RUSSELL COMPANY, Wholesale Grocers.

WORK OF RED CROSS IS JUST BEGINNING

Place Proposals Have Nothing To Do
With Stopping This Important
Brands Work.

"Carry On" is the key-note of a Red Cross statement of policy just issued by national Red Cross headquarters in view of the apparent nearness of peace with Germany.

The statement which says "but even with peace let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished" was read by General Manager George E. Scott of the Red Cross at a national Red Cross conference at Chicago and was telegraphed to Lake Division headquarters for the information of the thousands of Red Cross workers in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. The statement reads:

"On February 10th last year, nearly six weeks before the United States declared war, the National Red Cross Headquarters advised its chapters to prepare for war. That which has followed in the records of the Red Cross in helping to win the war and to relieve the suffering growing out of it, constitutes something of which every American citizen has a right to be proud. Every Red Cross worker must feel a sense of satisfaction in having had a share in it all."

"The moment now has come to prepare for peace. Actual peace may come at any moment; it may be deferred some time. But until peace is really here there can be no relaxation in any Red Cross effort incident to active hostilities."

"But even with peace, let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished. Millions of American boys still are under arms; thousands of them are sick and wounded. Owing to a shortage of shipping it may take us a year or more to bring our boys home from France. But whatever the time, our protecting arms must be about them and their families over the whole period that must elapse before normal peace life can be resumed."

"Our soldiers and sailors are enlisted until the commander-in-chief tells them there is no more work for them to do. Let every Red Cross member and worker both man and woman, show our soldiers and sailors that to care for their health, wealth and happiness we are enlisted for no less period than they."

"The cessation of hostilities will reveal a picture of misery such as the world has never seen before, especially in many countries which cannot help themselves. The American people will expect the Red Cross to continue to act as their agent in repairing broken spirits and broken bodies. Peace terms and peace conditions will determine how we can best minister to the vast broken areas which have been harrowed by war and for this great act of mercy the heart and spirit of the American people must continue to be mobilized through the American Red Cross."

"On behalf of the War Council, we accordingly ask each member of our splendid body of workers throughout the land, to bear in mind the solemn obligation which rest upon each one of us to carry on. We cannot abate for an instance in our efforts or our spirits. There will be an abundance of work to do and even at the moment of peace, let no Red Cross worker falter."

"Our spirit must now call us to show that not the roar of cannon, nor the blood of our people alone directs our activities, but that a great people will continue to respond greatly and freely to its obligation and opportunity to serve."

HOCKEY IN CANADA THIS YEAR

Canadian organizations expect to go through with hockey games this year.

Mr. D. P. Clark of East Second street, is recovering from an attack of the influenza.

A nourishing delicious drink for all the family.

INSTANT POSTUM

Tired Nervous Mothers Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my housework."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

THE COMPLETE CRACKSMAN AND HIS TRADE TOOLS

Dynamite, Nitro, Guns, Keys, Woman
Taken With Burglar.

Lieut. Thomas Fitzgerald of the Cottage Grove avenue police station rounded up yesterday what the police declare is the most amazing safe blowing outfit that has ever been brought into a Chicago police station. He also arrested a man and a woman.

On information he received from "somewhere" Lieut. Fitzgerald for about a week has been haunting the vicinity of Forty-eighth street and Indiana avenue, Chicago. Until he got developments he took no one into his confidence, but that was where he spent his off hours.

Early yesterday morning, before police officers are supposed to be up, he was out again. Pretty soon he telephoned for Detective Sergeants Conroy, Reker, and McCarthy to come to his assistance. In a little while a man with two suitcases came out of 4821 Indiana avenue and started to get into a big automobile standing in the street.

Lieut. Fitzgerald and the three detectives grabbed him. When they opened the suitcases they found:

A bundle of sticks of dynamite.

Several bottles of liquid, supposed to be nitro.

Two revolvers.

Boxes of fuming caps.

Electric lights fixed to clamp around the head while "working" at safe doors.

Lock picks and skeleton keys.

Time fuse in various lengths.

Hundreds of postoffice receipts for registered mail.

Burned and torn bills, mostly \$10 and \$20 denominations, evidently out of a "blown" safe, totaling \$245.

A complete hypodermic outfit, such as dope finds use.

The man gave his name as Carl Crawford, and the woman, who had been living with him as his wife at 4821 Indiana avenue, gave hers as Frances Sheridan. Lieut. Fitzgerald said he recognized her as the wife of an international crook now serving time, but would not reveal the criminal's name.

"When the man was "sweated" at the Cottage Grove avenue station he admitted he was "on the way to a job" at the time, and said he was to meet his confederates. Under considerable pressure he gave the police the name of a place where he said he was to have met the rest of the gang.

A small oil company in Oklahoma, after a strenuous struggle of over three years and expenditure of over \$100,000, became a producer and built up a fund of \$485,000. Of this amount the Government, under the Federal tax law, demanded \$483,000, but afterwards reduced by the levy by \$112,000.

LEAVES GIFTS TO MANY; TOTAL OF ESTATE IS \$90

Gloucester City, N. J.—The future Carl G. Engholm, a native of Sweden, was supposed to have when he died in the immigrant station is now thought to have been a myth, and several persons who expected bequests in his will are disappointed.

Engholm, who was 43 years old, was arrested by agents of the department of justice at Hog Island shipyard, charged with being an employee of the German government and supplying information through Mexico.

He pretended he was well off financially. He was a chief constructor at the plant, and his arrest was considered an important one. He was placed in the detention house of the Gloucester immigrant station and requested the best of treatment, which he was willing to pay for.

He was taken ill a day or two later and summoned Joseph W. Catharine, an attorney in Philadelphia, to draft his will, appointing his executor. He is said to have bequeathed the attorney and his former boarding mistress, his daughter and others several thousand dollars.

He told a nurse he had willed her \$2,000 for her kind attention.

He died of pneumonia and it was discovered that he had only \$90. A cablegram was sent to Sweden to ascertain if he had any money or property there. The body was buried by a local undertaker in Union cemetery.

The attorney is said to have advanced money to pay the expenses of Engholm.

TARTINIERES WE CALL THEM LUNCH PAILS OVER HERE

Harve—In occupied Belgium, when people pay calls they carry with them their bread and butter. Hence the "tartinieres," or bread cases. "Tartinier" is the French word meaning a slice of buttered bread. A Theuton Brussels sheet says:

"The tartinieres was invented by a genius, and we are virtually forced to use it by the necessities of the times. We are on bread rations. The tartinieres is nothing more or less than an elegant box in which one carries sandwiches for afternoon tea or coffee.

"Tartinieres are made of all kinds, in all styles (strange anachronism, this), and for all purposes. I have seen some richly adorned, such as only the Baronesses Ceep could afford, with Cupids and roses. I have seen queer ones, for business men, old ladies, and spinsters; droll ones for bachelors, coquettish and funny ones."

The British ship-building output for this year is 1,558,826 tons, the American output 1,636,403 tons. This is the first time America has been ahead in this respect in seventy years. In August alone sixty-six new ships were launched in American shipyards, aggregating 226,000 tons, or 42 per cent. of the new tonnage of Great Britain in 1916. This was a new American ship for every three working hours.

SUCCESSFUL COLLECTION OF SALMON EGGS IN ALASKA

The Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, announces that a very successful collection of sockeye salmon eggs was made at the close of the spawning season in Alaska for the Afognak station, the total amounting to 54,681,000, which constitutes the largest take of that species since the Katmai eruption in 1912, and seems to indicate the complete recovery of the stream from the disastrous effects of that occurrence. In view of the encouraging situation commercial fishing for sockeyes by the natives, which has been prohibited for a number of years, was resumed on a limited scale during the summer. Humpback eggs to the number of 8,697,000 were also secured, and in continuation of the Bureau's efforts to establish a run of this species in Puget Sound during the "off" year, 5,750,000 of them were sent down from Afognak and divided between the Birdsville and the Hoods Canal (Washington) hatcheries. With them came 25,800,000 sockeye eggs, of which 29,700,000 were reshipped from Seattle to Canadian hatcheries on the Fraser River. The remainder will be developed at the Quinault station, in an effort to build up the depleted run of fish in streams of that region.

Though not unusually large, the take of eggs at Yes Bay was satisfactory, the total for the season comprising 48,665,000 sockeye and 1,365,000 humpbacks. Most of the eggs of the latter species will be shipped to the Maine stations, in continuation of the effort to establish the humpback in Atlantic waters.

HOW IT FEELS TO FALL IN FLAMES

Battle Creek, Mich.—Bob Moore, an American automobile racing driver, is one of the few men who have been tumbled from the skies in combat with German aviators and have lived to tell how it felt. Moore, who is recuperating here, was reported killed on the western front. He was shot down in flames and his fall broke four ribs, punctured his lungs, broke his right hip, and so injured one eye that the sight likely will be impaired. He spent some months in a hospital in Paris.

Moore was a member of a French escadrille. He went to France in 1916 as an automobile driver, but found the work on the ground too slow, and took to the air. He had a record of 1,000 flying hours when he fell. Moore expects to be assigned for instruction duty in this country.

THE ONE IN POTSDAM

A sergeant having in charge a squad of recruits was drilling and explaining to them the use of the rifle. The lesson covered instructions in how to load the rifle and blank cartridges were being used. At the order to "stand ready," all the men placed themselves in the correct position to await the command of "fire at will." One rookie failed to comply. He lowered his gun and asked, "Which one is Will?"

SCION OF HEROES ADDS NEW FAME TO FAMILY NAME

There is a real war hero in Chicago, and he comes of a family of war heroes. In this war he has more than added a chapter to the family glory—his deeds would seem to require a separate book, and the hero is a little chap, about 5 feet and 4. His name is Lieut. Albert Jordan, of the motor transport service, former garage keeper of Baltimore.

Lieut. Jordan started in the war over four years ago. He left his garage when the Hun overran France and enlisted in the French foreign legion. He was given a job repairing ambulances, but he only held it six weeks. He wanted to get into the fighting and got to the front as an investigator.

Unlike most drivers, he didn't wait for the stretcher bearers to bring the wounded to him. He went out after them under fire, and has a record of bringing in safely 4,200 French wounded from the battlefields about Verdun. For this he got the French croix de guerre.

Later he got into the flying service in France and became an ace, bringing down fourteen Hun planes. That brought him another medal—he has seven in all.

But he has an American medal also, and it is the one he prizes highest, for it testifies that since the revolutionary war, when his ancestor, Gen. Steele, was a member of Gen. Washington's staff, every generation of his family has produced a man who fought for America.

ROMANCE IS NOT AS PICTURED IN THE SOUTH SEAS

Papeete, Tahiti—Living conditions in the South sea islands are quite the opposite to the popular idea conveyed in books of romance and adventure. Instead of being able to loll under the shade of palms and having the fruits thereof drop into ones mouth, the daily needs are obtainable through the medium of hard toil. Living, if one desires to live according to the standards of the white man, is as expensive as in any other part of the world.

According to those who have lived here for some time, "it is the last place in the world for a man without capital to come." Consular officers have a regular form warning all inquirers against attempting to settle here unless provided with ample funds, as there are but few opportunities for obtaining employment.

He told a nurse he had willed her \$2,000 for her kind attention.

He died of pneumonia and it was discovered that he had only \$90. A cablegram was sent to Sweden to ascertain if he had any money or property there.

The body was buried by a local undertaker in Union cemetery. The attorney is said to have advanced money to pay the expenses of Engholm.

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VALUABLE ADVICE

Maysville Citizens Should Profit By
The Following Statement.

Doan's Kidney Pills were used by this Maysville resident. Their merit was shown—the story told.

Now comes further evidence. The testimony is confirmed.

The remedy was tested—the results last.

Could Maysville residents demand stronger proof?

It's Maysville testimony. It can be investigated.

A Sorries, lock and gun-smith, W. Second and Wall Sts., gave the following statement in January, 1912:

"The action of my kidneys was irregular and the kidney secretions contained sediment. I had toothaches and when I stooped over, I had trouble in straightening up. Colds settled in my back and kidneys, too. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped the trouble and my back and kidneys became as strong and well as ever."

A LASTING EFFECT

On November 14, 1916, Mr. Sorries said: "I am the same strong believer in Doan's Kidney Pills as ever. I haven't had any trouble with my kidneys in that time and I believe the cure they gave me will be permanent."

Mr. Sorries is only one of many Maysville people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, the same that Mr. Sorries had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 60 cents at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

MAYSVILLE MARKET

EGGS

50c

MENS

20c

ROOSTERS

15c

SPRINGERS

20c

DUCKS

19c

GEES

11c

TURKEYS

WE ARE READY!

the finest line of Christmas
PRESENTS

We have ever had in the house. Our advice to you is, do your buying at once. Especially so where you intend sending presents any distance. You can make your selection now and have it laid aside until Christmas if you desire. We have these goods on display and are at your service.

Geo. H. Frank & Co.
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers

**\$400,000 STILL NEEDED
FOR WAR WORK FUND**

Total of \$1,375,880 Now Reported—
Three Counties Over Their Quota.

Kentucky's total in the big united war work campaign drive last night with every district in the State reporting gave a total of \$1,375,880, about \$400,000 below the quota of \$1,770,800.

Three counties in the State have passed their quotas, Boone, Jefferson and Marshall.

Louisville has nearly \$70,000 beyond the quota last night and still going in an effort to reach the 50 per cent. oversubscription asked for by the national leaders to meet the needs of the boys over there.

It is reported in every section in Kentucky that strenuous efforts will be made to reach the 50 per cent. oversubscription.

Poone county reported the Victory Girls over the top and past the 50 per cent. oversubscription. The Girls' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. in Louisville pledged \$500 and the girls of St. Vincent de Paul Academy reported \$5 each. Shelby county girls have raised \$50 despite the influenza.

In Marshall county the Victory Boys have raised \$432. Their quota was \$23.

Yesterday the treasurer of the fund in Fulton county sent in a bank deposit slip for \$7,634.30, the total amount thus far subscribed. The city has nearly reached its total. This is called the "Pay-As-You-Enter" plan at State headquarters.

The colleges and universities of the State are still hitting their stride. Most of them have reached their 50 per cent. oversubscriptions and are still going. In Louisville the University of Louisville total is \$965, the Southern Theological Seminary is \$1,111, the Presbyterian Theological Seminary \$302.50.

The University of Kentucky at Lexington reports a total to date of \$2,227. This is away over the quota assigned to the school and the Student's Army Training Corps of the university is still to be heard from. It is said that one squad alone of the corps has subscribed \$100 for the eight men in the squad.

Hamilton College at Lexington has raised \$550 to date. Savre College, a girls' school at Lexington had a quota of \$100. This amount was voted by the Y. W. C. A. cabinet of the college in ten minutes and the total for the school to date is \$262.

The Center College, Danville, quota of \$750 has been reached and pushed beyond to \$1,240 and is still going.

St. Vincent's Academy, a girls' school in Union county, sent in \$200 yesterday. Nazareth Academy in Bardstown, has a total to date of \$277. Last Monday the sisters and their pupils left school, marched to Bardstown, where they took part in

STATE EXAMINER CRITICISES LEX- INGTON ASYLUM

Makes Five Complaints Against Insti-
tution, and Praises Some of
the Departments.

Frankfort, Ky., November 15—Conclud-
ing a report on the Eastern State
Hospital at Lexington, the oldest insti-
tution of the kind west of the Alleghenies, and third in the United States,

Assistant State Inspector and Exam-
iner C. C. Thomas said:

"It is not indulging in extravagance
such as has been noted in many other
State institutions, and is employing
better business methods and less poli-
ties than some of the other institu-
tions under the Board of Control."

He does, however, recommend some
improvements, such as better disci-
pline among the attendants and more
attention to their duties by assistant
physicians.

There are 1,400 patients, and, while
he was there, he said, a patient broke
his leg, and it was not set for thirteen
hours, because the superintendent had to
do it himself.

The same patient, an epileptic, af-
terward disjoined the limb, and twenty
hours elapsed before medical at-
tention was given.

In both instances the assistants
either were absent or gave no atten-
tion to their duties, he reports.

"It has come to my knowledge," he
continued, "that the first and second
physicians have been doing the em-
balming of patients who die at the in-
stitution, and that they receive \$15
for each body embalmed.

"In months when the death rate is
large, these physicians make a con-
siderable sum in addition to their sal-
aries, which is prohibited by Section
217, Kentucky Statutes.

While Steward Reed is given credit
for the most productive farm and
dairy of any of the institutions, and
sound business methods, he finds
that goods and supplies have been
ordered for the superintendent's and
steward's cottages which were not de-
livered to the receiver and disbursed
by him upon the order of the super-
intendent."

Also he found "that all supplies for
the offices and cottages are disbursed
by the matron and divided half to the
officers' kitchen and a fourth each to
the superintendent's and steward's
cottages, irrespective of the amount
bought. This system clearly is wrong
and susceptible of waste."

Flies in a screened dining room, em-
ployees spending too much leisure time
at the gate and a cost of \$4,000 an-
nually for water from the city of Lex-
ington, when the institution might
have its own water supply, are among
the criticisms offered.

Referring to Section 241, Kentucky
Statutes, requiring the Board of Con-
trol to meet at the institution once
each month, one member to visit the
institution once a week, two every
month and majority quarterly, he
said during the month of his exam-
ination not a member visited the institu-
tion.

The departments of the steward, re-
ceiver, matron and female supervisors
are complimented for their good con-
dition.

The institution now is a hundred
years old. It has 1,400 inmates, two
of them nearly 100 and several over
90 years old. One patient has been
there fifty-nine years.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

the peace parade, and upon their re-
turn to the school raised \$100 in thirty
minutes. On Tuesday and Wednesday
\$177 was pledged. Part of this sum
includes returns from a basket-
ball game.

Ogden College also pledged \$200 af-
ter a speech by Mr. Harris.

NEW LIGHTLESS NIGHT ORDER NOW EFFECTIVE

It Regulates Lights in Cities Where
Generated By Use of Fuel.

The Federal Fuel Administrator for
Kentucky, acting under authority of
the United States Fuel Administrator,
and in the furtherance of the purpose
of the order dated November 7th, and
Act of Congress approved August 10,
1917.

Hereby Orders that the order of the
United States Fuel Administrator re-
lating to the use of coal to generate
electricity for the operation of illum-
inated advertisements, etc., dated No-
vember 9th, 1917, and the amendment
thereto dated December 14th, 1917,
and the order of said United States
Fuel Administrator relating to the
use and maintenance of lights in cities,
villages or towns, dated July 18th,
1918, be, and the same hereby are, va-
cated and set aside as of the effective
date of the regulation hereininafter
established, and

Hereby Makes and Establishes the
following regulation, effective Novem-
ber 12th, 1918, and until further or
other regulation on the premises:

Regulations restricting the use in
cities, villages and towns of lights
generated or produced by the use of
fuel.

Section 1. The extravagant or
wasteful use of light generated or
produced by the use or consumption of
coal, oil, gas or other fuel for illumi-
nating purposes, in the streets
or other public places of any city,
village or town, or for other outdoor
illumination, public or private is
hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The use of light gen-
erated or produced by the use or con-
sumption of coal, oil, gas, or other
fuel, for illuminating or displaying
advertisements, announcements or
signs on the exterior of any building,
or on any bill-board, or any other
structure for the display of advertise-
ments, announcements or signs, and
the use of such light for the external
ornamentation of any building or
structure, or for illuminating or dis-
playing any window in any shop or
store, when such shop or store is not
open for business, shall be entirely
discontinued on Monday and Tuesday
of each week, in the Commonwealth of
Kentucky, provided, however, that
nothing in this regulation shall be
construed to prohibit the maintenance
in any shop or store window, of any
lights required by a State law, or a
municipal ordinance, or for the pur-
pose of safety.

Section 3. Any person violating or
refusing to conform to this regulation
shall be liable to the penalties pre-
scribed in the aforesaid Act of Con-
gress.

W. B. BRYAN,
Federal Fuel Administrator, Kentucky

THE WAR MACHINE IS TO PASS QUICKLY

How Congress Has Provided For the
Dissolution of the Great Ameri-
can War Machine.

Washington—How carefully Con-
gress has provided for the dissolution
of the great American war machine
with the coming of peace was empha-
sized by Senator Martin, Democratic
leader, in a prepared summary.

The expansion of fighting forces, of
course, ends with the proclamation of
peace, Senator Martin pointed out, and
the collateral agencies are limited as
follows:

Control of railroads — Twelve
months.

Control of telegraph and telephone
lines—During the war.

Food and fuel control—When state
of war ended and proclaimed.

Espionage act—End of the war.

War Trade Board and Export con-
trol—End of the war.

War Finance Corporation — Six
months after the war, with further
time for liquidation.

Capital Issues Committee — Six
months after the war.

Reorganization of Government bur-
eaus under the Overman law—Six
months after the war.

Alien Property Custodian — End of
the war, with extension of time for
certain duties.

Government Operation of Ships —
Five years after the war.

Aircraft Board—Six months after
the war.

Agricultural Stimulation—End of
the present emergency.

Housing Construction—End of the
war, except for shipbuilders.

Labor Employment—During the em-
ergency.

Minerals Stimulation—As soon as
possible after proclamation of peace.

Senator Martin also pointed out
that appropriations and increased
personnel for aircraft were limited to
"the present emergency;" and that au-
thority of the President under the
emergency shipping fund created
June 15, 1917, ends six months after
the proclamation of peace.

Source: The New York Times, November 15, 1918.

Editorial Note: This article discusses the dissolution of the war machine and the various agencies established to manage it.

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